Library

BLAYDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
LIBRARY

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1953.

BLAYDON
R. Beveridge & Co., Printers, Tyne Street.
1954.

BLAYDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1953.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

HENRY RUSSELL, M.B., B.S., B.HY., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

GEORGE E. RENWICK, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

WILSON JOYCE, M.S.I.A.

ALAN BELL, M.S.I.A.

Public Health Clerk :

DOUGLAS D. BLAIR

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Blaydon-on-Tyne,
July, 1954

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Blaydon.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1953.

The Death Rate has again fallen this year and the number of deaths from Cancer has shown a considerable decline. In view of the recent reports it is probably worth noting that we had seven cases of lung cancer and all were males.

The Infantile Mortality Rate has shown an upward curve.

There were no deaths from Maternal causes.

Once again we have no case of Diphtheria. (None since 1949).

We had a severe epidemic of Measles during the 1st quarter (295 cases out of a total of 360 for the year) and there were two deaths. As I mentioned in my 1951 report, widespread epidemics of measles are now a regular occurrence every other year. It is still regarded too complacently by the general public—something natural and better got over as soon as possible. Yet this Infectious Disease now causes more sickness and deaths than all other Infectious Diseases combined.

Our thanks are due to the County Medical Officer of Health, the Surveyor, the Chief Financial Officer and the Housing Surveyor for information included in my report.

Once again I wish to give my personal thanks to the Health Department Staff who were at all times ready with their willing assistance and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY RUSSELL,
Medical Officer of Health.

The acreage is 9,235 acres.

Present density of population is 3.28 persons per acre.

Highest density of population (in 1925) was 3.96 persons per acre.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of our mid-1953 civilian population is 30,380, a decrease of 130 on last year.

At the 1931 census the population stood at 32,248.

At the 1951 census the population was 30,791.

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1953 was 9,384.

The density of persons per house was therefore 3.237. Comparability Factors :

Births ..... 1.03.
Deaths 1.13

Rateable Value

The rateable value of the district as at 31st December, 1953 was £131,827 excluding Freight, Transport and Electrical Hereditaments. The average rateable value per head of population was £4/6/9d. and the estimated product of a 1d. rate was £484/2/10d.

Industries of the District

These are chiefly mining and ancillary industries for production of coke and other by-products. There are also Iron and Steel Engineering Works, Iron Foundries and Chemical Works. Blaydon is also a railway centre with large Locomotive Sheds.

Agriculture—chiefly dairy farming—is an important industry in the area.

Physical Features

Hilly area, Blaydon and Rowlands Gill lie low, Winlaton and Chopwell high. The rivers Tyne and Derwent form parts of the boundary.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1953.

Births

Total Live Births	512	249M	263F
Total Illegitimate Births ...	17	9M	8F
Total Still Births	13	7M	6F

This gives a Live Birth Rate of 16.85 per 1,000 population and a Still Birth Rate of .428 per 1,000 population.

Live Birth Rate for Administrative County ...	17.7.
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales ...	15.5.
Live Birth Rate for 160 Smaller Towns ... ... (Population 25,000 to 50,000).	15.7.

Deaths

The total number of deaths recorded during the year was 296 of which 173 were males and 123 females giving an Annual Death Rate of 9.74 as compared with last year's rate of 10.23.

Death Rate for England and Wales	...	...	11.4.
Death Rate for Administrative County	...	...	11.0.

The Cardio-Vascular group of diseases was again the chief cause of death : viz. :—160.

The next most important cause of death was Cancer with 41 deaths.

Infantile Mortality.

Total Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age 18 (9M 9F). 10 of the deaths occurred in the first 4 weeks of life (5M 5F).

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 35 per 1,000 live births.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the Administrative County is 31 per 1,000 live births.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 26.8 per 1,000 live births.

1 child under the age of 1 year died from Gastro-enteritis giving a Death Rate from this cause of 1.95 per 1,000 live births.

The Death Rate for England and Wales is 1.1 per 1,000 live births.

A graph is appended (page 10) comparing the Infantile Mortality Rates during the last 21 years in Blaydon, Durham County and England and Wales.

Maternal Mortality

There were no deaths from maternal causes during the year. The Maternal Mortality Rate for the Administrative County is 0.91 and 0.76 for England and Wales.

Tuberculosis

There were 11 deaths (5 males and 6 females) from Pulmonary Tuberculosis but none from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Death Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis... .36 per 1,000 pop.
County Death Rate from all forms of
Tuberculosis ... ... .27 per 1,000 pop.
England and Wales—Death Rate from all
forms of Tuberculosis ... ... .20 per 1,000 pop.

New cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year numbered : 33 Pulmonary (21M 12F) 6 Non Pulmonary (3M 3F)

Ambulance Facilities

Durham County Council provides the ambulance service under the National Health Service Act.

Doctors, Nurses and Dentists requiring an ambulance for any of their patients contact the nearest Ambulance control, and the Officer-in-Charge arranges the necessary transport.

In the case of accident or other serious emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephoning the Ambulance Control.

The nearest Ambulance Control to Blaydon is at the Ambulance Station, Villa Real, Consett. (Telephone No. CONSETT 411).

District Nursing

The County Council is the responsible Authority under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act for the provision of a Home Nursing Service. Any requests for a Home Nurse should be made to the nurse resident in the district or to the County Medical Officer's Superintendent of Home Nursing.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Clinics for school children, maternity and child welfare are provided by the County Council at various centres throughout the district.

Dental and Sun-ray treatment are available for mothers and children at the Axwell Park, Blaydon Clinic which is the main centre in the district.

Hospital Provision

The provision of Hospital, Sanatorium and Maternity Home accommodation is the responsibility of the Newcastle upon Tyne Regional Hospital Board.

National Health Service Act, 1946

No. 1 Area (Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts) Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee deals with the undermentioned services :—

(a) Health Centres;
(b) Maternity and Child Welfare;
(c) Midwifery;
(d) Health Visitors;
(e) Home Nursing;
(f) Vaccination and Immunisation;
(g) Ambulances;
(h) Prevention of illness and Care and After Care of Sick Persons;
(i) Domestic Help.

Infectious Diseases :

Cases of Infectious Diseases are now removed to the Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital or to the Walkergate Hospital.

In the event of Smallpox occurring in the district such cases would be treated at the Langley Park Hospital.

Venereal Diseases :

These are treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, City Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious Diseases

During the year 548 notifications were received of which 2 proved negative. Once more, Measles (360 notifications) and Whooping Cough (73 notifications) were most prevalent.

Typhoid Fever

No cases were notified.

Para-Typhoid Fever.

2 cases were notified, one of which proved negative.

Smallpox

No cases were notified.

Typhus

No cases were notified.

Scarlet Fever.

51 cases were notified, 20 during the second quarter.

Diphtheria

No cases were notified.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis

Immunisation against Diphtheria of children of all ages is the responsibility of the County Council.

	Under 5 Years	5 — 15 Years
Number of children immunised during the year ending 31.12.53.	...308	19
Number of children of all ages who received booster doses during year ending 31.12.53	279	

Measles

360 cases were notified, the majority in the first quarter. There were 2 deaths.

Whooping Cough

There were 73 cases notified, chiefly during the first quarter. There were no deaths.

Pneumonia

14 cases were notified, chiefly during the first quarter.

Erysipelas

4 cases were notified.

Meningococcal Infections.

1 case was notified. There were no deaths.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

1 case was notified but was not confirmed.

Acute Infective Encephalitis

No cases were notified.

Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases were notified.

Pueperal Pyrexia

No cases were notified.

Dysentery

26 cases were notified .

Food Poisoning

16 cases were notified.

Laboratory Facilities

All specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Government Buildings, Newcastle upon Tyne, by arrangement with the Durham County Council. They are examined free of cost to both practitioners and patients.

The following table shows particulars of 2,044 examinations carried out in respect of residents of the Blaydon Urban Area during 1953.

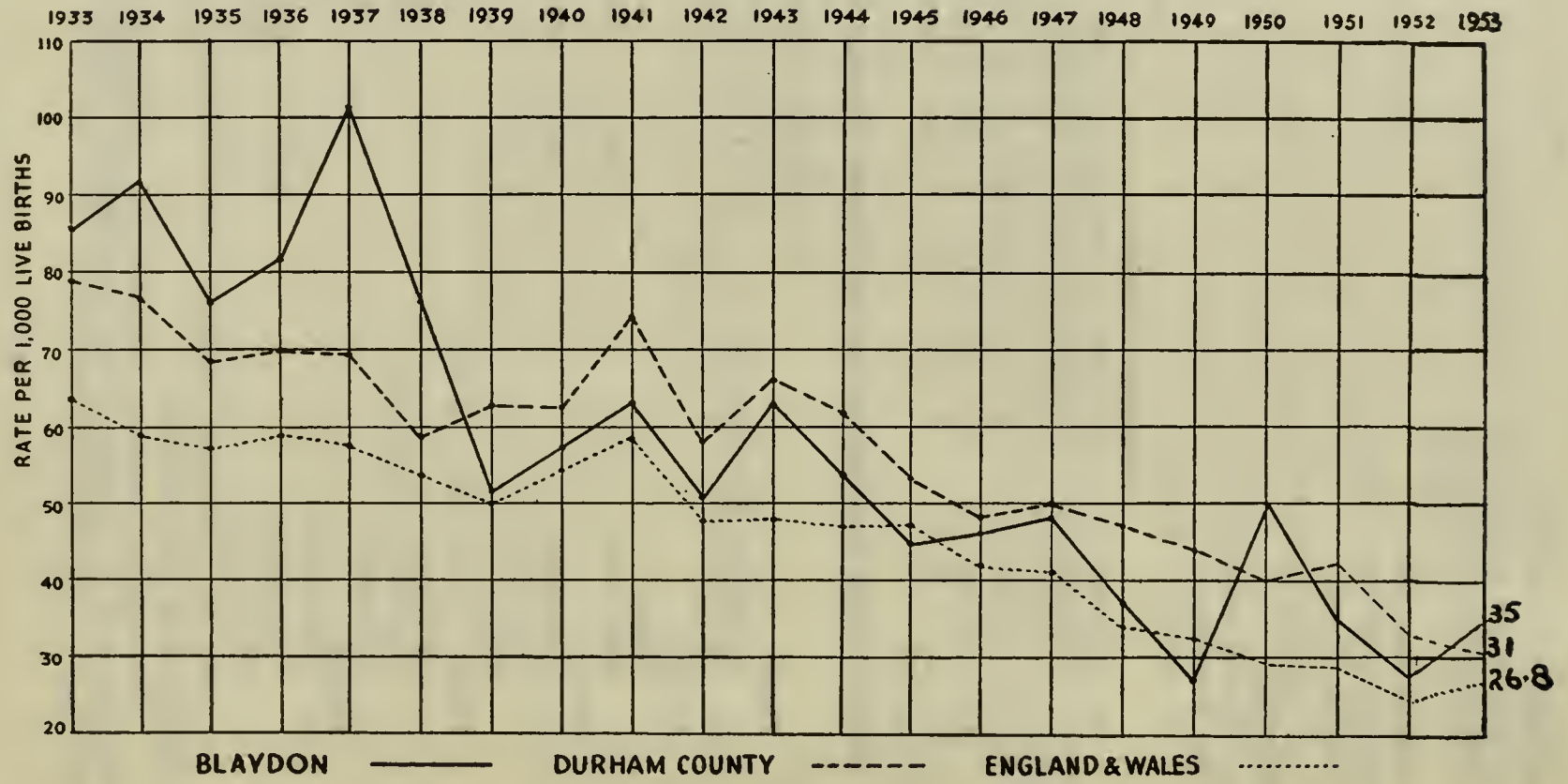
Bacteriological Examinations for the Blaydon District, 1953.

	No. of Specimens	Positive
Blood.		
Seriological Examinations ...	1	—
Culture	1	1
Faeces		
Enteric	—	—
Organisms	122	39
Urine		
Organisms	15	6
Tuberculosis	16	—
Enteric	1	—
Swabs (Throat, Nasal and Ear)		
Diphtheria	4	1
Haemolytic Streptococci ...	7	1
Organisms	9	6
Sputum		
Tuberculosis	27	1
†Tuberculosis	1645	408
*Miscellaneous	196	38

† These are tuberculosis specimens taken at County Dispensaries, Hospitals and Sanatoria.

* This section comprises examinations of Cerebro-Spinal Fluid; Sputum for organisms; Pus for Organisms. Pleural Fluid; Miscellaneous Material for pathogens.

Graph comparing Infantile Mortality Rate for Blaydon, Durham County, England and Wales since 1933.



Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1953.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry		Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year								
1—4 years	1							
5—14 years	1							
15—24 years	5	1						
25—34 years	4		3		1	2		
35—44 years	2		1		2	1		
45—54 years			3	1	1	1		
55—64 years								
65 yrs & over	1			1	1	2		
Total	14	1	7	2	5	6		

Ratio of Non-Notified Tuberculous Deaths to total Tuberculous Deaths ... 2 : 11

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1953.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Infectious Diseases Hospital	Positive.	Negative.
Smallpox . .	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever . .	51	6	51	—
Diphtheria . .	—	—	—	—
Typhoid . . .	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid . .	2	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia . .	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia . .	14	1	14	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .	1	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis . .	—	—	—	—
Dysentery . . .	26	1	26	—
Measles . : .	360	—	360	—
Whooping Cough . .	73	—	73	—
Meningococcal Infection .	1	1	1	—
Malaria . . .	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning . .	16	—	16	—
Erysipelas . . .	4	—	4	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

1953

Analysis of Positive Cases into Age Groups.

Disease	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5—9 years	10—14 years	15—19 years	20—34 years	35—44 years	45—64 years	65 years and over	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever -		3	6	5	7	26	2	2					51
Whooping Cough -	7	9	10	13	11	22			1				73
Measles -	27	28	42	40	67	152	2		1		1		360
Dysentery -	1	2	2	1		3	2	1	4	2	4	4	26
Para-Typhoid -					1								1
Erysipelas -										1	3		4
Meningococcal Infection -						1							1
Food Poisoning -	1	1		2	1	1	1	1	2	4		2	16
Pneumonia -	1		1			1			3		8		14
TOTAL	37	43	61	61	87	206	7	4	11	7	16	6	546

Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death during the year 1953.

Causes of Death.	Males	Females
1 Tuberculosis of Respiratory system ..	5	6
2 Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	...	...
3 Syphilitic disease ..	...	...
4 Diphtheria ..	...	...
5 Whooping Cough ..	...	...
6 Meningococcal infections ..	...	...
7 Acute Poliomyelitis ..	...	...
8 Measles ..	...	2
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases..	...	...
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	9	3
11 ,, ,, lung, bronchus ..	7	...
12 ,, ,, breast ..	...	3
13 ,, ,, uterus ..	..	3
14 Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	7	9
15 Leukæmia, aleukæmia ..	...	1
16 Diabetes ..	1	...
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	26	18
18 Coronary disease, angina ..	25	15
19 Hypertension with heart disease ..	2	3
20 Other heart disease ..	32	27
21 Other circulatory disease ..	5	7
22 Influenza ..	...	...
23 Pneumonia ..	7	1
24 Bronchitis ..	15	8
25 Other diseases of respiratory system ..	1	1
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	...
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..	...	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis ..	2	2
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ..	4	...
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	...	...
31 Congenital malformations ..	1	...
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases..	11	13
33 Motor vehicle accidents ..	...	...
34 All other accidents ..	5	...
35 Suicide ..	7	...
36 Homicide and operations of war ..	...	...
TOTAL	173	123

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

Water Supply

Apart from Stella and a few isolated premises where there are private supplies, all dwelling houses in the district are supplied with good quality water from the companies' mains. The township of Blaydon is supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. and the remainder of the district by the Durham County Water Board.

Drainage and Sewerage.

All sewage from Blaydon, Winlaton and Stella is discharged untreated into the River Tyne.

Sewage from the remainder of the district is treated before discharge into the River Derwent.

The Surveyor, Mr. Mills, informs me that plans are being considered for the reorganisation of the sewage disposal works and eventually all sewage from Chopwell and Blackhall Mill will be treated at Blackhall Mill and all sewage from High Spen, Victoria Garesfield, Highfield, Rowlands Gill and Winlaton Mill, at the Ladysmith works.

Closet Accommodation

During the year 156 water closets have been provided in new houses; 6 ash closets were converted into water closets and 28 additional water closets were provided during alterations and improvement of premises. In houses closed or demolished, 3 water closets, 1 ash closet and 1 privy midden were dispensed with.

A grant of £12 was made towards the cost of each conversion.

In conjunction with the Collection and Disposal of Household refuse, a survey of the sanitary accommodation of the district has been made and at the end of the year :

The total number of water closets in the area is.....9,823

The total number of ash closets in the area is 384

The total number of privy middens in the area is 40

Collection and Disposal of Household Refuse

At the end of the year three 3-ton Dennis; two 3-ton Karrier CK3, were operating. One Vulcan 3 ton, 15 years old is held in reserve.

27 men including 2 working foremen, one at each depot, are regularly employed on collection.

2 men are regularly employed on disposal.

1 man is employed in the Salvage Depot and as relief loader, when necessary.

2 vehicles, 2 drivers, 10 loaders and 1 tip man are based at and operate from each of the 2 depots, Winlaton and Chopwell. 1 vehicle, a driver and two loaders, based at Winlaton, operate in all parts of the district cleansing ash closets and outlying premises.

In certain parts of the district where the houses are occupied by Miners and where there is a larger amount of refuse, ash-bins are emptied twice weekly. In all other parts a weekly collection is made.

The following is a copy of the annual cost statement for the financial year ending 31st March, 1954, which has been forwarded to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Cost Statement 1953-54.

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals	Percentage of total gross expenditure
1. Revenue Account—	£	£	£	
Gross Expenditure :				
Labour	9879	1135	11014	66
Transport	4378	24	4402	27
Plant, equipment, land and buildings	189	997	1136	7
Total gross expenditure	14446	2156	16602	100
2. Gross Income	287	480	767	—
3. Net Cost	14159	1676	15835	—
4. Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	—	350	—	—

Unit Costs.	s d	s d	s d
5. Gross cost per ton, labour only	13 0	1 6	14 6
6. Gross cost per ton, transport only	5 9		5 9
7. Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	18 8	2 2	1 0 10
	£	£	£
8. Net cost per 1,000 population	464	55	519
9. Net cost per 1,000 premises	1490	176	1666

Operational Statistics.

Area (statute acres) land and inland water .....9,274 acres

Population at 30th June, 1953
(Registrar-General's estimate) .....30,500 persons

Total refuse collected .....15,200 (T) tons

Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day
(365 days to year) .....27.4 cwts.

No. of premises from which refuse is collected.....9,456 premises.

Premises from which daily collection is made .....Nil.

Average haul (miles) by collection vehicle to
disposal point (single journey) .....1.25 miles

Kerbside collection, if practised, expressed as
estimated percentage of total collection .....Nil.

Total refuse disposed of .....15,200 tons

Method of disposal (Salvage excluded) Land reclamation.....100%

Salvage and Trade Refuse. Analysis of income and tonnage:

Salvage—	£	Tons
Scrap Metal	14	4
Waste Paper	74	11
Totals	88	15
Trade Refuse	160	150 (E)

Summary of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances remedied.

Public Health Acts	Number of Informal written notices by Inspector	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice
Dwelling Houses and Schools—			
Foul Conditions	10	—	10
Structural defects	192	10	107
Ashpits and Privies	2	—	2
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	2	—	2
Water Closets	50	1	33
Defective Yard Pavings	13	2	6
House Drainage—			
Defective Traps	16	1	9
Other Faults	60	1	41
Water Supply	18	—	14
Defective Dust Bins replaced	157	35	149
New Drains laid and tested	29	—	29

Offices

Offices have been visited and action taken where necessary.

Camping Sites

There are no licensed camping sites in the district.

Picture Halls

The 8 Picture Halls operating in the District have been visited and any necessary action taken.

Swimming Baths

There are no swimming baths in the area.

Factories' Act, 1937-1948

Factories in the district have been visited and any contraventions found were dealt with informally.

Bakehouses

The six bakehouses in the district have been visited and the need for hygienic handling of the products stressed.

Housing

The Back Street (Winlaton) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1952 was confirmed without modification by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 17th April, 1593 following a public inquiry in the Council Chamber on the 24th March, 1953.

The occupants of the four houses involved were rehoused by the Council, the houses demolished and the site cleared by the end of the year.

During the year a report on unfit houses was submitted for consideration to the Health Committee, together with proposals for dealing with them over a period of 5 years.

After discussion it was decided that the Council could, over a period of 3 years, rehouse families displaced from 115 unfit houses as follows :

Blaydon	61
Winlaton	21
Rowlands Gill	25
Blackhall Mill	8

Representation was therefore made at the October Council Meeting and the following Areas were declared to be Clearance Areas :

BLAYDON (BLAYDON HAUGHS No. 1) CLEARANCE AREA, 1953 comprising 6 houses in Douglass Terrace, Blaydon Haughs.

BLAYDON (BLAYDON HAUGHS No. 2) CLEARANCE AREA, 1953 comprising 15 houses and 1 lock up shop in Victoria Street, Blaydon Haughs; 33 houses and 2 lock up shops in Towneley Street, Blaydon Haughs.

BLAYDON (SUMMERHILL) CLEARANCE AREA, 1953 comprising 6 houses in Summerhill, Blaydon.

BLAYDON (TOWNELEY STREET, ROWLANDS GILL) CLEARANCE AREA, 1953 comprising 30 houses in Towneley Street, Rowlands Gill.

BLAYDON (BLACKHALL MILL) CLEARANCE AREA, 1953 comprising 8 houses in Bewick Road, Blackhall Mill.

BLAYDON (RECTORY LANE, WINLATON) CLEARANCE AREA, 1953 comprising 10 houses in Rectory Lane, Winlaton.

All 6 Areas had been submitted for confirmation to the Minister of Housing and Local Government by the end of the year.

Individual Unfit Houses.

1 house at Derwenthaugh and 1 at High Thornley were closed as unfit by agreement with the owner.

Summary of Action taken.

Houses demolished	4
Houses closed	2
Houses made fit after service of formal notice	7
Houses made fit after informal action	84

Number of Houses in the District

Blaydon	2085
Stella	174
Winlaton	2605
Barlow	82
High Spen	746
Rowlands Gill	942
Victoria Garesfield & Highfield	594
Lintzford	24
Chopwell	1530
Blackhall Mill	245
Winlaton Mill	357
	9384

Clean Food Campaign

Supervision of premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food has continued during the year. The premises have been visited as often as possible and advice on the hygienic handling of food given to the personnel concerned.

Meat

Meat is received into this district from the North-Eastern Wholesale Meat Supply Association Ltd., Newcastle. As far as possible the meat is inspected at the allocation centres and in the sales shops.

Milk

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-49

The following licences under the above Regulations were granted during the year :—

Dealers Licences.

Pasteurised	14
Sterilised	49
Tuberculin Tested	11

Supplementary Licences

Pasteurised	1
Sterilised	1
Tuberculin Tested	1

Milk receiving depots and dairies have been visited and appropriate action taken.

Ice Cream

Visits have been made to each of the six Ice-Cream manufacturing establishments and to all shops registered for the sale of Ice-cream. In five of the manufactories the main provisions of the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1948 are being complied with.

Catering Establishments

Attention has been paid to the catering establishments within the district and there is a steady improvement in the conditions and the standard of cleanliness is fairly satisfactory.

Food Inspection

The following quantities of food, found to be unsound, were voluntarily surrendered and so disposed of as to prevent them being used for the food of man.

Canned Meats.	No. of Tins	Weight.
Ham	49	588 lbs. 1 oz.
Corned Beef	17	18 lbs. 8 ozs.
Luncheon Meat	54	61 lbs. 6 ozs.
Stewed Steak	62	57 lbs. 3 ozs.
Jellied Veal	8	19 lbs. 5 ozs.
Cooked Ham		12 lbs. 12 ozs.
Minced Beef Loaf	14	10 lbs. 4 ozs.
Beef		564 lbs. 4 ozs.
Pressed Beef		4 lbs.
Pork		66 lbs.
Pigs Heads		6 lbs.
Chopped Pork	6	24 lbs.
Rabbit	2	2 lbs.
Ox Tongues		34 lbs. 14 ozs.
Sheep Tongues		1 lb. 8 ozs.
Sausage		58 lbs.
Steak & Kidney Pudding	1	1 lb.
20 Sheep Plucks		20 Sheep Heads
Milk	111	97 lbs. 7 ozs.
Fish	7	2 lbs. 10 ozs.
Canned Fruit	318	355 lbs. 8 ozs.
Canned Vegetables	138	126 lbs. 3 ozs.
Pickles	6	1 lb. 14 ozs.

Sundries

28 lbs. Tapioca
14 lbs. Rice
9 lbs. Ground Rice
14 lbs. Cheese
38 lbs. Cake
34 Eggs
37 Pies
36 Sausage Rolls
7½ lbs. Butter
1,114 tins Strained Foods
5 lbs. Pepper
1 Jar of Salad
14 lbs. Biscuits
4½ ozs. Cheese Spread
35 stones Flour
50 lbs. Dough
2 stones Pastry
3½ stones Sugar
4 stones Salt
60 lbs. Sultanas
10 lbs. Bicarbonate of Soda
12 lbs. Cream of Tartar
24 lbs. Dried Eggs
6½ lbs. Albumen
10 lbs. Mixed Spice
6 lbs. Cooking Ammonia
13 lbs. Yeast
100 lbs. Milk Powder
6 stones Icing Sugar
1 stone Dry Glutin
5 lbs. Marshmallow
6 lbs. Butter Cream
10 lbs. Chocolate Couverture
32 lbs. Desiccated Coconut
2½ cases Wafer Discs
1 cwt. Baking Powder
17½ doz. 2 lb. Loaves
35 doz. 1 lb. Loaves
5 doz. Bread Buns
45 Cakes
14 lbs. Melba Powder
1½ stones Almond Substitute
1 stone Custard Powder
28 lbs. Fondant Icing
40 lbs. Cooking Fats
112 lbs. Cooking Chocolate

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

During the year an Additional Sanitary Inspector was appointed to spend 50% of his time on Rodent Control.

Dwelling house, business premises and agricultural properties have been visited following complaint or in the course of survey under the above Act.

The bi-annual treatments of sewers were carried out with satisfactory results.

Sewage works and refuse tips were treated at least four times in the course of the year and where necessary additional treatment was given. All other Council properties have been kept under observation and treatment given where necessary.